WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate;

a common electrode formed over the first substrate;

a second substrate disposed opposite the first substrate; and

a common voltage applying member that applies a common voltage to the common electrode and that maintains a cell gap between the first substrate and the second substrate, the common voltage-applying member comprising an insulator and a conductor formed over the insulator.

2. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, further comprising:

a liquid crystal layer formed between the first substrate and the second substrate.

3. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the common electrode is formed of the same material as the conductor.

4. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of pixel electrodes formed over the second substrate, the plurality of pixel electrodes being formed of the same material as the conductor.

5. The liquid crystal display device of claim 3, further comprising:

a black matrix formed over the first substrate; and

a color filter formed in openings of the black matrix, wherein the common electrode is formed over the black matrix and the color filter.

6. The liquid crystal display device of claim 5, wherein the color filter is made of the same material as the insulator.

7. The liquid crystal display device of claim 6, wherein the color filter comprises a red color filter, a green color filter and a blue color filter, each of the red, green and blue color filters being formed in a respective opening of the black matrix.

8. The liquid crystal display device of claim 3, further comprising:

a plurality of gate bus lines formed over the second substrate;

a plurality of data bus lines extending perpendicular to the plurality of gate bus lines;

a plurality of gate electrodes extending from the plurality of gate bus lines; and

a plurality of source electrodes extending from the plurality of data bus lines, wherein the plurality of gate electrodes and the plurality of source electrodes form a plurality of thin film transistors.

9. The liquid crystal display device of claim 8, further comprising:

a plurality of pixel electrodes formed over the second substrate, each of the plurality of pixel electrodes being electrically connected to a respective one of the plurality of drain electrodes.

10. The liquid crystal display device of claim 3, further comprising:

a common voltage applying line formed over the second substrate, the common voltage applying line applying a common voltage to the common electrode through the common voltage-applying member.

11. The liquid crystal display device of claim 6, further comprising a planarizing layer formed over the first substrate.

12. The liquid crystal display device of claim 11, wherein the planarizing layer is formed between the insulator and the conductor of the common voltage-applying member.

13. The liquid crystal display device of claim 4, further comprising a color filter formed over the second substrate.

14. The liquid crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the color filter is formed of the same material as the insulator.

15. The liquid crystal display device of claim 14, wherein the plurality of pixel electrodes are formed over the color filter.

16. The liquid crystal display device of claim 14, further comprising:

a plurality of gate bus lines formed over the second substrate;

a plurality of data bus lines extending perpendicular to the plurality of gate bus lines;

a plurality of gate electrodes extending from the plurality of gate bus lines;

a plurality of source electrodes extending from the plurality of data bus lines, wherein the plurality of gate electrodes and the plurality of source electrodes form a plurality of thin film transistors, each of the plurality of pixel electrodes being electrically connected to a respective one of the plurality of drain electrodes.

17. The liquid crystal display device of claim 14, further comprising a common voltage applying line formed over the second substrate, the common voltage applying line applying a common voltage to the common electrode through the common voltage applying member.

18. The liquid crystal display device of claim 14, further comprising a planarizing layer formed over the second substrate.

19. The liquid crystal display device of claim 18, wherein the planarizing layer is formed between the conductor and the insulator of the common voltage-applying member.

20. The liquid crystal display device of claim 14, further comprising a black matrix formed over the first substrate.

21. The liquid crystal display device of claim 20, wherein the common electrode is formed over the black matrix.

22. The liquid crystal display device of claim 20, wherein the black matrix is formed over the common electrode, and the conductor contacts the common electrode through an opening in the black matrix.

23. The liquid crystal display device of claim 14, wherein a concavo-convex portion of the conductor is in contact with a corresponding concavo-convex portion of the common electrode.

24. The liquid crystal display device of claim 4, further comprising a plurality of spacers disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate, the plurality of spacers being formed of the same material as the insulator.

25. A method of forming a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a common electrode over a first substrate;

disposing a second substrate opposite the first substrate;

forming an insulator over one of the first substrate and the second substrate; and

forming a conductor over the insulator, the insulator and the conductor forming a common voltage applying member that applies a common voltage to the common electrode and that maintains a cell gap between the first substrate and the second substrate.

26. The method of claim 25, further comprising forming a liquid crystal layer between the first substrate and the second substrate.

27. The method of claim 25, wherein the insulator is formed over the first substrate, and the step of forming the insulator comprises forming a plurality of color filter layers over one another.

28. The method of claim 27, further comprising:

forming a black matrix over the first substrate;

forming a color filter in openings of the black matrix, wherein the step of forming the color filter is done simultaneously with the step of forming the plurality of color filter layers of the insulator.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the step of forming a color filter and the step of forming a plurality of color filter layers of the insulator comprise:

simultaneously forming a first color filter in a first opening of the black matrix and a first color filter layer in a peripheral region of the first substrate;

simultaneously forming a second color filter in a second opening of the black matrix and a second color filter layer over the first color filter layer; and

simultaneously forming a third color filter in a third opening of the black matrix and a third color filter layer over the second color filter layer.

30. The method of claim 29, further comprising forming a common electrode over the color filter and the black matrix, wherein the step of forming the common electrode is done simultaneously with the step of forming the conductor over the insulator.

31. The method of claim 25, further comprising:

forming a plurality of gate bus lines over the second substrate;

forming a plurality of data bus lines extending perpendicular to the plurality of gate bus lines;

forming a plurality of gate electrodes extending from the plurality of gate bus lines; and

forming a plurality of source electrodes extending from the plurality of data bus lines, the plurality of gate electrodes and the plurality of source electrodes forming a plurality of thin film transistors.

32. The method of claim 31, further comprising:

forming a plurality of pixel electrodes over the second substrate, each of the plurality of pixel electrodes being electrically connected to a respective one of the plurality of drain electrodes.

33. The method of claim 25, further comprising:

forming a common voltage applying line over the second substrate, the common voltage applying line applying a common voltage to the common electrode through the common voltage-applying member.

34. The method of claim 25, wherein the insulator is formed over the second substrate, and the step of forming the insulator comprises forming a plurality of color filter layers over one another.

35. The method of claim 34, further comprising forming a color filter over the second substrate, wherein the step of forming the color filter is done simultaneously with the step of forming the plurality of color filter layers of the insulator.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the step of forming the color filter and the step of forming the plurality of color filter layers of the insulator comprise:

simultaneously forming a first color filter over the second substrate and a first color filter layer in a peripheral region of the first substrate;

simultaneously forming a second color filter over the second substrate and a second color filter layer over the first color filter layer; and

simultaneously forming a third color filter over the second substrate and a third color filter layer over the second color filter layer.

37. The method of claim 36, further comprising forming a plurality of pixel electrodes over the color filter, wherein the step of forming the plurality of pixel electrodes is done simultaneously with the step of forming the conductor over the insulator.